

## WILCOX MILEAGE ATTACHMENTS

**Cayple's Amendments--The Protests Against Leper Scheme--Personal Notes of Local Interest.**

(MAIL SPECIAL TO THE ADVERTISER)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—The Post a few mornings ago printed the following article, about an attachment of the mileage of Delegate Wilcox:

"Creditors of Robert W. Wilcox, delegate to Congress from Hawaii, brought action yesterday in the District Supreme Court to obtain money due to Mr. Wilcox as mileage. The action was brought before Justice Barnard by Caroline King & Sons, R. M. Dobbins & Co., and George Prince, who asked that Henry Casson, sergeant-at-arms in the House of Representatives, be restrained from paying Mr. Wilcox money due to him from mileage, and that the court order that the money be paid to the petitioners to satisfy their claims. Mr. Wilcox has been ordered to appear before Justice Barnard on January 16 and show why Mr. Casson should not be restrained from paying him the mileage due to him.

"The claim of George Prince, Pennsylvania avenue photographer, amounts to \$40.50; R. M. Dobbins & Co., jewelers, have a claim of \$190 against Mr. Wilcox, and the claim of Caroline King & Sons, department store proprietors, is \$59.22. The petition states that judgments have been obtained before local justices of the peace on all three claims, and that the creditors have been unable to find any property upon which they may levy. Attorneys Wolf and Rosenberg represent the petitioners."

### CAYPLE'S AMENDMENTS.

Mr. Edgar Cayple, of Honolulu, is here and is said to be assisting in the work incident to the Kohala Ditch bill. He brought with him from Hawaii some proposed modifications of the election laws of Hawaii, which were made the basis of a bill introduced by Delegate Wilcox and referred to the House Committee on Territories. The bill was referred to a sub-committee, but with the understanding that it should be pigeonholed. Nothing will be done with it by the committee.

The report of the Senate sub-committee that visited Hawaii has been delayed in presentation to the committee on the Pacific Islands and Porto Rico until today, but has been in print for some time. An advance copy of it was started for Hawaii over a week ago.

### RECEIPT OF PROTESTS.

A protest by cable from the commercial bodies of Hawaii on account of a recommendation that all lepers on the mainland and in Hawaii be segregated at Molokai has been received by Mr. Haywood and by him referred to Chairman Knox, of the House Committee on Territories, and to Chairman Foraker, of the Senate Committee on Pacific Islands. It is safe to say that the recommendation as to lepers will not be acted upon at this session of Congress. The session is now so advanced that it is doubtful if any of the recommendations are carried out except some of those as to which there is no controversy.

### PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Haywood are giving a series of dinners this winter, the first of which was last week, when among those entertained by them were ex-Secretary of State and Mrs. John W. Foster and Senator Mitchell, of Oregon.

Delegate Wilcox has filed a petition of 312 lepers at Kalaupapa, headed by Ambrose K. Hutchinson, written in both English and Hawaiian, in which they set forth their convictions that they have wronged the delegate in their attitude towards him. They say they feel they have done him a great wrong "through false representations."

ERNEST G. WALKER.

### Major Glenn's Case.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

MANILA, P. I., Jan. 24.—A verdict has been reached in the case of Major Glenn, charged with cruel treatment of Filipinos, and it is believed to be an acquittal.

Major Glenn was tried in Manila, in May, 1902, by courtmartial for administering the "water-cure" to natives during the Samar campaign and was found guilty and sentenced to one month's suspension of duty and a fine of \$500. President Roosevelt approved the findings of the court. Major Glenn returned to duty in September.

On December second an order was issued for the courtmartial of the Major a second time on the charge of ordering the execution of several native guides who were charged with misleading the American column sent against an enemy's stronghold during the Samar campaign. The formal charge against Major Glenn was that he unlawfully and wilfully killed seven prisoners of war, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline and in violation of the sixty-second article of war.

During Glenn's trial one native witness testified that the Major had taxed him with knowing the location of General Lukban's camp and warned him that if he failed to show the troops the way to this camp he "would either be hanged or shot."

### Immigration Restricted.

VICTORIA (B. C.), Jan. 17.—The steamer Kinshiu Maru of the Nippon Kusen Kaisha line arrived here today after a rough passage from Yokohama. The steamer brought news that on January 1st revised emigration laws were enforced in Japan whereby the number of emigrants to Hawaii is restricted to an average of forty-five men to each emigration agency, some of the larger companies being allowed more and minor companies less.

## CARTER IS NOMINATED FOR SECRETARY OF THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII

**The President Puts Young Republican Leader in Line of Promotion to the Governorship--What Carter Says About the Executive Action.**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The President today nominated George Carter for Secretary of the Territory of Hawaii, vice Cooper, resigned.

"I have received no news of my appointment," said Mr. Carter last evening, when the matter was brought to his attention. He continued: "I will of course accept the place and will try and do all that I can for the Territory and the people. There has been very little said about this matter as I at one time did not see how I could accept, but matters have taken such a course that I am now able to undertake the work."

### Mabini's Banishment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—President Roosevelt has answered the inquiries of the Senate in regard to the banishment of Mabini. The President states that Mabini was excluded from the Philippines until such time as he should swear allegiance to the United States.

Senor A. Mabini, known as "the brains of the Philippine Insurrection," has been at Guam as a prisoner of war and the Government has declined to allow him to be returned to the Philippines with other repatriated Filipinos unless he takes the oath of allegiance. Mabini was captured by the United States forces in December, 1899. After being confined in Manila as a prisoner he was able to maintain communication with the rebels. His captors learned of this and the Secretary of War authorized his deportation to Guam. Since being deported Mabini has continually refused to recognize the sovereignty of the United States in the Philippines and it is feared that if he is permitted to return to the islands more trouble will result.

## LORRIN ANDREWS ACCEPTS ATTORNEY GENERALSHIP



Lorrin Andrews was offered and accepted the appointment as Attorney General of the Territory, yesterday morning. Governor Dole sent for the young attorney, invited him to take the position to be made vacant next week by the resignation of E. P. Dole, and presented the case for the Territory.

They had a long consultation which ended by Mr. Andrews accepting the seat in the council of the executive, and agreeing to undertake the work at once. Governor Dole then accompanied Mr. Andrews across the hallway to the office of the Attorney General, where there was a general conference.

Mr. Andrews said after this that he thought there would be hard work for him to get ready for the February term, but that he would undertake at once the work and would endeavor to secure such help as would make it possible for the office to present its matters to the court in the best shape. When asked if he had chosen his deputy attorney general, he responded that he had not done so, but that he would give the subject his earliest attention. There will be given to all applications the closest consideration and there is a quiet belief that there will result a complete turning over of the office.

## HENRY M. TELLER GETS SENATORSHIP

**The State Republicans Will Contest His Right to Take the Seat Again.**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

DENVER, Col., Jan. 24.—Henry M. Teller has been re-elected to the Senate. The Republicans will contest his seat.



Senator Teller has won his seat only after a very hard battle. He is now over seventy-three years of age and his victory may be the last political conquest of his career. He is a silver Republican.

Senator Teller was educated in New York and began the practice of law there but in 1858 removed to Illinois where he practiced his profession for three years, removing at the end of that period to Colorado where he again began practice. He remained out of politics and never held a public office until he was elected as Colorado's first senator in 1877. He was reelected December 11 for the full term, and served until April 17, 1882, when he resigned to enter the cabinet of President Arthur as Secretary of the Interior, and served until March 3, 1885; was reelected to the Senate in January, 1885, and took his seat March 4, 1885; was reelected in 1891, a Republican in politics, but withdrew from the national Republican convention at St. Louis in June, 1896, because of dissatisfaction at the financial plank of the platform; was reelected in January, 1897, as an Independent Silver Republican, receiving 94 votes out of a total of 100; took his seat March 4, 1897.

Although differing from the Republicans on financial policy he was a warm and consistent advocate of annexation for Hawaii and rendered much assistance to that cause.

### San Carlos Holds Out.

MARACAIBO, Jan. 24.—Maracaibo is quiet. No great damage was done by the joint German and Italian bombardment and the Venezuelans continue to hold the fort. San Carlos village has been totally destroyed.

### The Transport Contract.

SEATTLE, Jan. 24.—Waterhouse, the merchant most heavily interested in the ocean trade of this city, claims that he will get the transport contract to carry freight to the Philippines.

### Free Postoffice Sites.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Secretary Shaw reports the free offer of postoffice sites at Honolulu and Hilo, Hawaii.

### Alaska Boundary Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The Alaska Boundary treaty has been signed. It provides for a joint commission.

### St. Paul Repaired.

SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 24.—The American liner St. Paul has been repaired and will sail on schedule time.

### Caracas Getting Hungry.

CARACAS, Jan. 24.—Owing to the blockade all kinds of provisions are becoming scarce.

### Venezuela's Troubles Subsiding.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Minister Bowen states that the difficulties of Venezuela will soon be settled.

### Agricultural Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The House of Representatives today passed the agricultural bill.

### Battle With Bank Robbers.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 24.—In a battle with bank robbers near Union, a detective was killed.

### The Price of Sugar.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—Raw sugar stands at three and thirteen-sixteenths.